

L 9842-66 FCC

ACC NR. AP6003958

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/001/0040/0045

AUTHOR: Borbely, Edit

ORG: none

TITLE: Two definitions for the tropopause

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 1, 1965, 40-45

TOPIC TAGS: temperature gradient, tropopause, atmospheric temperature

ABSTRACT: The World Meteorological Organization promulgated a request in the course of its session held in Toronto, Canada, during 1963 for the implementation of a suitable definition of the tropopause. Various definitions that were proposed are critically evaluated and it was found that they fail to properly circumscribe the term. It was recommended to define the tropopause as the lowest level (> 500 mb.) at which the temperature gradient shows a significant change and where the temperature gradient does not exceed $2^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{kilometer}$ above this level and any supervening level of 2-km. thickness. The definition of significant change in temperature gradient for the purposes of this recommendation is a change above 3°C per kilometer. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: 03Jan65

Cord 1/1

L 30107-66 FCC
ACC NR: AP6020625

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/66/000/001/0023/0031

AUTHOR: Borbely, Edit

ORG: none

TITLE: Relations between the tropopause and wind maximum over Budapest

SOURCE: Idejaras, no. 1, 1966, 23-31

TOPIC TAGS: wind velocity, tropopause, measurement, data analysis, meteorologic instrument

ABSTRACT: A record of observations for the past five years, undertaken in the Budapest area with the aid of a radiotheodolite measurement program, was utilized to investigate the relations between the tropopause and wind maximum. The data were presented and analysed in terms of relations during a month, during a season, and during a year. The relationships were expressed by empirical equations, the main one being $H_M = 5.71 + 0.41H_T$, where H_M represents the height of the maximum wind and H_T represents the height of the tropopause. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 ULR

S/169/63/000/002/032/127
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Borbély, Edit

TITLE: Study of the upper layers of the atmosphere over the Antarctic

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 25, abstract 2B179 (Időjárás, 1962, v. 66, no. 3, 169-171 (Hung.; summary in Eng.))

TEXT: Curves are given of the vertical temperature distribution and a graph of the thermoisotheles for the 1000 - 30 mb layer, constructed from the data obtained during the IGY. Analysis of these curves shows that in winter the tropopause is not everywhere at the same height. The problem of the variation of CO₂ and O₃ contents in the atmosphere are also considered. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BORBELY, Edit

Tracer elements in the atmosphere. Idojaras 66 no.4:233-234 J1-Ag
'62.

547. SELLEI C., BORBÉLY F. and FISCHER A. Kísérletak a trinitrotoluol toxicitásáról
Experimental investigations into the toxicity of trinitrotoluol Orvosi Hetilap 1948,
89/5 (74-77) Tables 2

Rabbits and rats were treated orally for two months with 0.2 Gm per kg, and dogs with 0.5 Gm of trinitrotoluol daily during one month. As a result the excretion of urobilinogen in the urine increased considerably. The albumin-blobulin ratio decreased. The Takata reaction was sometimes positive. The capacity of the reticulo-endothelial system to fix I per cent congo-red solution (2 ml/kg) was decreased. The concentration of bilirubin in the serum did not increase. In the urine no bilirubin was demonstrable. No change occurred in the osmotic resistance of the erythrocytes. Histological examination revealed regular and characteristic changes in the liver, spleen and heart.

Jeney - Debrecen

SO: Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology, Section II, Vol. 2, No. 1,5

BORBELY

Investigations in the gas work in Schlieren of the City of Zurich on chronic carbon monoxide poisoning. Frank BORBELY. *Gas, Wasser, Wärme* 10, 33-9 (1958).—Numerous data covering a period of many years are presented on the state of health of the laborers in the gas work. The following conclusions can be drawn from the investigation: (1) the workers did not suffer from chronic CO poisoning; (2) there is a strong probability that the workmen inhaled carcinogenic substances. Suggestions are made for the health protection of the workers. E. M. G.

BORBELY, F.: [REDACTED]

BORBELY, F., [REDACTED]. Measurement of economic results of innovations. p. 13.
Vol. 7, no. 20, Oct. 1955. UJITOK LAPJA (Országos Tudományi Hivatal)
Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

BORELY, Ferenc, okleveles mernok, nyugdíjas

Technology of boring soils for small-diameter piles. Melyepitestud
szemle 15 no.2:85-88 F '65.

BORBELY, Gyorgy

Telephotography. Musz elet 15 no.13:1,12 Je '60.
(Phototelegraphy)

(EEAI 9:9)

BORBELY, Gyorgy

Air distribution in closed premises. *Épületgépészet* 12 no.5:
174-177 0 '63.

BORBELY, Gyorgy, marnok

The Hungarian Telegraphic Agency reports. Pt.2. Term : 61 kozl
9 no.4:174-176 Ap '65.

1. Technical Division of the Hungarian Telegraphic Agency, Budapest.

BORBELY, Imre

Integrating the pulses of a scintillation counter by means of
time variable resistance. Koz fiz kozl MTA 10 no.2:143-145 '62.

BORBELY, Imre; SZONDY, Istvan; WEISZBURG, Pal, dr.

Use of plastic materials in the construction industry. Magyar ipar
10 no.12:533-536 D '61.

VOLARIK, Sandorne; BORBELY, Imre

Periodical and book reviews. Epitoanyag 15 no.5:191-192
My '63.

BORBELY, Imre

Possibilities of applying plastics in the construction industry and their future. Epites szemle 8 no.3:76-79 '65.

1. Deputy Head, Department of Technical Development of the Ministry of Construction, Budapest.

BORBELY, Jozsef

Transistors with the avalanche region of operation. Radiotechnika
5 no.5:162-163 Mr '65.

KENDE, Eva, dr.; ~~BORBELY, Kornelia~~, dr.; CSERENYEI, Edit, dr.;
RING, Istvan, dr.

First domestic isolation of parapertussis strains from pertussis
suspected patients. Orv. hetil. 97 no.37:1019-1020 9 Sept 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Közegészségtani Intézetének
Igazgató: Dabis, László, dr..
(WHOOPING COUGH, bacteriol.
isolation of hemophilus pertussis & parapertussis strains
(Hun))

GYORGY, L.; SOMKUTI, T.; KELEMEN, B.; BORBELY, L.

The problem of ergotoxin-adrenaline synergism and antagonism; the effect of general anesthesia. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.3:287-300 1958.

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Budapest.

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS

ergotoxine - epinephrine synergism & antag., exper. in cats
& eff. of anesthetics)

(EPINEPHRINE

epinephrine - ergotoxine synergism & antag., exper. in cats
& eff. of anesthetics)

(ANESTHETICS, eff.

on exper. on epinephrine - ergotoxine synergism & antag.
in cats)

GYORGY, L.; BORBELY, L.; KELEMEN, B.; SOMKUTI, T.

The adrenergic properties of ergotoxin. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.4:391-398
1958.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS, eff.

ergotoxin, paradoxical adrenergic actions (Ger))

(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on
same)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 13/5 Physiology May 60

2557. PHARMACOLOGY OF A NEW SPASMOLYTIC DRUG - György L.,
Borbély L., Kertész M. and Somkuti T. Inst. of Pharmacol.,
Med. Univ., Budapest - ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1959, 15/2
(189-199) Graphs 8

The papaverine analogue 6:7-dimethoxy-1-(3:4-dimethoxyphenyl)isoquinoline ('chino-
parine') (I) showed a spasmolytic activity equal to that of papaverine (II) when tested
on coronary flow in the isolated cat heart, excised guinea-pig lung, cat intestine in
situ and rat uterus in situ. I decreased blood pressure 30% more than did II. Venous
pressure was not affected by I, while it was markedly elevated by II. The impairing
effect on activity of the cat heart in situ, as measured by means of a Henderson-
type cardiometer, was considerably greater with II than with I. I proved to be half
as toxic as II when administered to rats intraperitoneally, and 2.8 times less toxic
when administered i.v.

HUNGARIAN

ROZSELY, Lajos, Dr; SZIGERED, Lehel, Dr; Janos Hospital of Budapest,
IV. Medical Ward (Budapesti Janos Korhaz, IV. Belosztaly)

"Auricular Infarct."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 5, 3 Feb 63, pages 222-225.

^{Hungarian}
Abstract: [Authors' Summary] Based on two cases one of which was veri-
fied by autopsy the authors discuss the characteristic EKG, clinical
picture and frequency of occurrence of auricular infarct. ST depression
was observed in both cases in the II, III AVF leads. In the first case
wandering impulse and sinus stoppage. in the second case auricular T
wave was registered.
[1 Hungarian 18 Western references]

BORBELY, Lajos, dr.; SZIJJARTO, Lehel, dr.

On auricular infarction. Orv. hetil. 104 no.5:222-225 3 F '63.

1. Budapesti Janos korhaz, IV. Belosztaly.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT) (HEART BLOCK) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

MAGYAR, Miklos; DEAK, Gyula; BORBELY, Laszlo

Catalytic decomposition of ammonia. Pts. 2-5. Veszprem vegyip egy
kozl 7 no. 3: 189-253 '63.

1. Chair of Physicochemistry, Chemical Industry University, Veszprem.

BORBELY, Lajos, dr.; KINCSESY, Antal, dr.

Ventricular paroxysmal tachycardia successfully treated with
novocamide. Orv. hetil. 105 no.8:367-368 23 F'64

1. Budapesti Janos Korhaz, IV.Belostaly.

*

BORBELY, Mihaly, Dr.

Remarks on the work of tuberculosis dispensaries in tuberculosis detection. Tuberkulozis 10 no.3-4:55-58 Mar-Apr 57.

1. A budapesti XIII ker Tbc Gondozo Intezet (kozponti igazato: Szakkay Antal dr., vezeto foorvos Simon Geza dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, prev. & control
in Hungary, evaluation of screening activities of tuberc.
dispensaries (Hun))

Borbély, M

M. Borbély and P. Szabó.
Newspapers for the textile industry - Textile
ipari szaksajtószekció
Budapest, 1954. Könyvtár. Kiadó, 6 p. 14.40.-

BORBELY, M.

HUNG.

112. The computation of twists on the speed frames and ring frames in cotton spinning mills — M. Borbély. (Magyar Textiltechnika — 1954, No. 8, pp. 284-290; 8 figs., 6 tabs.)

MC The Koechlin formula is generally used for computing the twist of yarn: $s = a\sqrt{N}$, where s = the twist per inch and N = the English yarn count. This formula is deduced from geometrical correlations based on the assumption that two yarns spun from the same raw material are of equal quality if the fibres on the yarn surface appear at an identical angle of lead. Naturally different values of a are valid for various raw materials and the different purposes for which they are used, e.g. worst, water, crape yarn, etc. Deduced from the same principle the formula may be expressed as $s_1/a_1 = \sqrt{N_1}/\sqrt{N_2}$. The correctness of the formula may be checked by setting up a comparative table of warp twist used in practice of e.g. 30 mm fibre lengths and of values computed by the

1/2

(OVER)

M. B. R. D. E. Y

Koechlin formula. This comparison shows that the Koechlin formula is only valid within a relatively small range of yarn counts, for in the event of great differences in yarn count, in order to maintain the quality, the finer yarn must be spun with a considerably higher twist than that resulting from the formula. Nevertheless, most experts insist upon using the Koechlin formula because in the general practice of spinning the Koechlin formula is used only within a small range of yarn counts in which case the computed and the effective values of twists, based on mill experience, are equal except for an insignificant tolerance. This tolerance, however, is admissible since for reasons of machine design (the number of gear teeth) twists can only be maintained with a tolerance of about 2.5%. As soon as a higher difference arises in the yarn counts the Koechlin formula can only be used if the fibre lengths increase more abruptly as a function of the count than is customary at present. Evidently this would not be economical and, therefore, it is advisable to dispense with this formula in cotton spinning.

~~BORBELY~~ BORBELY, M.

104. Computation of twist on flyer and ring frames in cotton spinning mills. II. Criticism of the Laetsch formula -- M. Borbely. (Magyar Textiltechnika -- 1954, No. 10; pp. 363-365, 6 figs., 4 tabs.)

CH

It is a well known fact that yarns must be given a higher twist than obtained by the Koechlin formula. Another imperfection of the Koechlin formula is that it can only be used with constant yarn counts to characterize the different yarn qualities by means of the α factor. A number of scientists attempted to perfect the formula by multiplying all values computed by the formula with factors depending on N . The best known formula of this kind is that by Laetsch, who multiplied the Koechlin formula by N^a , where a is 0.65 for twining and 0.7 for yarn. Furthermore, α_1 is substituted for α in the Koechlin formula. As a rule α_1 is lower than the α of the Koechlin formula. The value of α_1 is 0.44-0.45 for roving and 1.35-1.3 for warp yarn; it was established so that it denotes the quality of the yarn for any yarn count on the condition that the yarn is made from the same raw materials. Since both α and α_1 are proportional to the breaking length of the yarn, the broader applicability of the Laetsch formula is advantageous in this respect as well. The only disadvantage of the formula is that it is inconvenient to apply, but even this can be overcome by the use of the "Twistor", a kind of slide rule which has two logarithmic scales corresponding to the above mentioned values of 0.65 and 0.7 respectively.

BORBELY M

✓ 108. Twist diagram based on the Rejtő formula' —
M. Borbély, (Magyar Textiltechnika — 1953, No.
6, pp. 209—213)

MN According to the conception of Rejtő the excess fibre windings and consequently the required excess twists exceeding the values of the Koechlin formula should be considered as twist losses because these twists are lost from the point of view of twisting performance. According to Rejtő the twist losses depend on the yarn count and on the twisted length. By this theory Rejtő was able to give a satisfactory explanation not only for twist losses but also for certain phenomena observed in flyer spinning (the twists of the inner and of the outer ranges being different). There is a good agreement between the theory established by Rejtő and practical data:

$T = \frac{A}{h} \sqrt{N} (1 + BN)$ for which an approximate formula is $T'' = 7 + 0.6 N\epsilon$. Thus the twist can be computed by taking 0.6 times the yarn count plus 7. The value of the coefficient of material is $(a =) \frac{A}{h} = \frac{T}{\sqrt{N} (1 + 0.005 N)}$

The formula for computing the twist of another N_2 is

$$T_2 = T_1 \frac{\sqrt{N_2} (1 + 0.005 N_2)}{\sqrt{N_1} (1 + 0.005 N_1)}$$

FORBELY, M.

FORBELY, M. Let us introduce the results of research into practice!
p. 342,

No. 9, Sept. 1955.
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA.
TECHNICUS
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May, 1956

BORBELY, M.

Formulas established on the basis of spinning curves; Rejto's formula.
Pt. 3. (To be contd.) p. 209 MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNICKA Budapest Vol. 11,
No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 5,
No. 6, June 1956

BOREELY, M.

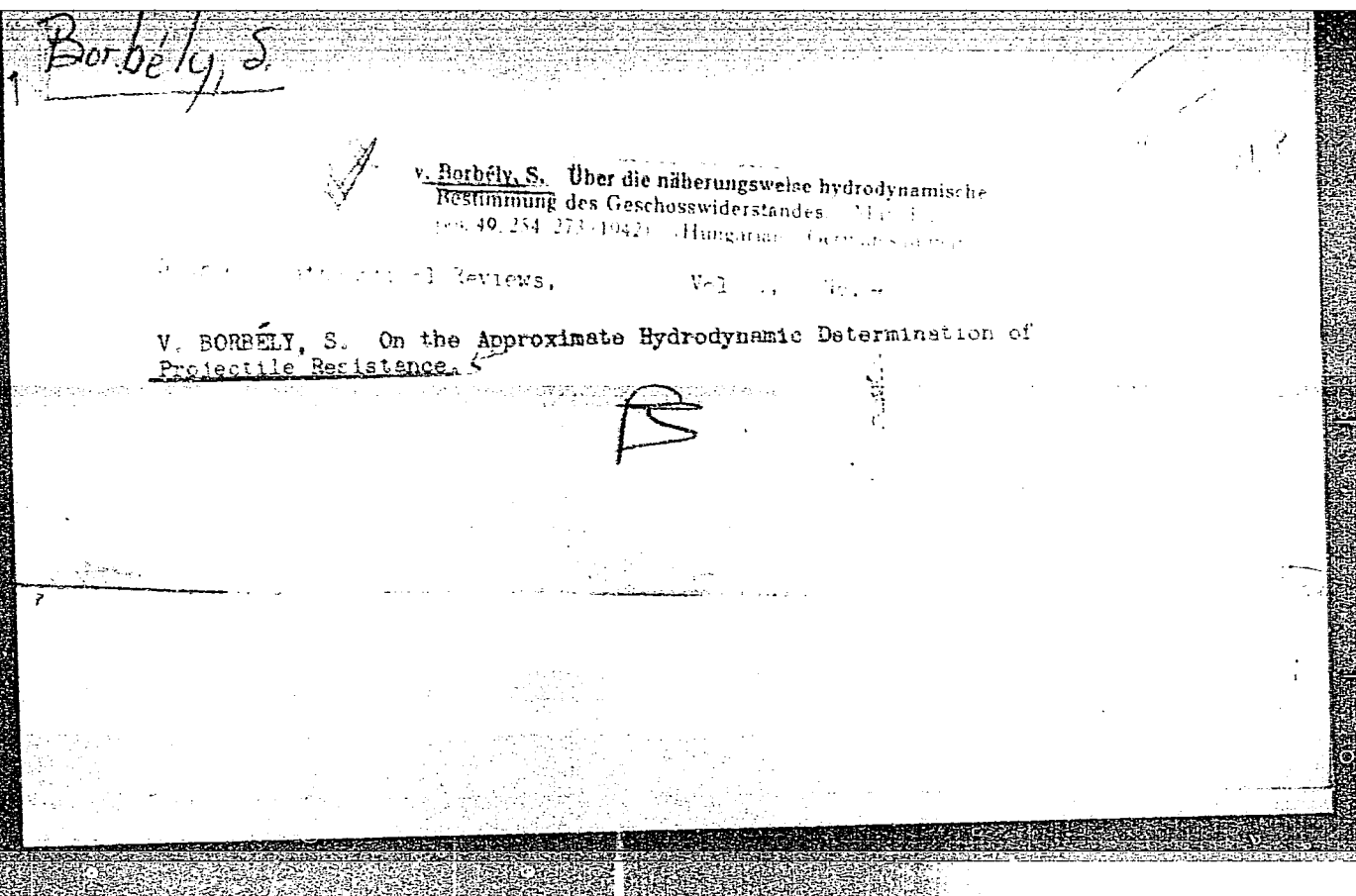
BOREELY, M. Problems of elaborating the second Five-Year Plan; experiences at the Kelenfold Plant of the Goldberger Textile Works. p. 1.

Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1956

TOBBTERMELES

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957



FORBELY, S.

BOMBELY, S. Approximate determination of the ballistic points of the trajectories of bomb

Vol. 15, No. 1/4, 1955.

KOZLEMENYEI.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

RORBELY, S., JUHASZ, A.

Hydrogeological conditions of Pit No. 3. in Edeleny. p. 595.

BANYASZATI, LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary,
Vol. 14, no. 9, Sept. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959,
Uncl.

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - High Pressure Physics.

D-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 5731

Author : Borbely Samu

Inst : -

Title : Investigations Connected with Nonlinear Heat Conduction

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Musz. tud. oszt. kozl., 1959, 23,
No 3-4, 261-283. Hozzaszolasok, 284-286

Abstract : If the coefficient of heat conduction in the known Fourier equation for heat conduction is considered to be the variable, then the equation becomes nonlinear and its solution involves unsurmountable mathematical difficulties. By generalizing the experimental results, the author develops an approximate method of solving the equations of heat conduction.

Card 1/1

BORBELY, S.

On heating roll-symmetric blooms. I. Approximate testing of roll-symmetric nonlinear heat-transfer condition. p.7.

MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA. MUSZAKI TUDOMANYOK CSZTALYA. KOSLEME NYEI.
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 24, no. 1/4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960 Uncl.

BORBELY, Samu

On heating roll-symmetric brooms. IV. Investigation of roll-symmetric heat-transfer process of thermic parameters conditioned by temperature. Muszaki kozl MTA 25 no.1/4:187-197 '60. (EEAI 9:7)
(Rolling (Metalwork))

BORBELY, Sandor, hidrogeologus

Role of water as seen by coal miners. Borsod szemle 6 no.2:
15-18 '62.

1. Borsodi Szenbanyaszati Troszt.

BORBELY, Sandor; JUHASZ, Andras

Mineral water occurrence at Edeleny and results of its
analysis. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.5:383-386 0'61

BORBELY, Sandor, hidrologus

Flood forecasting in the Borsod Coal Basin. Borsod szemle
7 no.3:46-50 '63.

1. Borsodi Szenbanyaszati Troszt.

TOTHFALUSSY, Jozsef; KERENYI, Dezso; BORBELY, Tibor.

A new type of safety equipment for railroads; also, remarks by
D.Kerenyi and T.Borbely. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:169-170 '60.
(EEAI 9:10)

1. Telefongyar, Budapest (for Tothfalussy)
(Railroads)

MANYI, Bela; BORBELY, Tibor

Construction of a new type of safety equipment for railroads; also,
remarks by T.Borbely. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:171-172 '60.

(EEAI 9:10)

1. Telefongyar, Budapest (for Manyi)
(Railroads)

NAGY, J., dr. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); BORBELY-KUSZMANN, Anna
(Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4)

On the production of alkyl and arylzinchalogen compounds by
means of a modified Grignard method. Periodica polytechn chem
6 no.2:127-138 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl für Anorganische Chemie, Technische Universität,
Budapest. Vorgelegt von Prof. Dr. J. Proszt.

L 18758-63

RM/WW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3005762

EPR/ENP(j)/EPF(c)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4

G/0004/63/010/007/0402/0404

(H)

75

72

AUTHOR: Nagy, J.; Borbely-Kuszmán, Anna; Toronyi, M.

TITLE: Preparation of silicone rubber with reactive hydroxyl and groups of dimethyldiethoxysilane (Paper presented at the II. Dresden Symposium for Organic and Non-Silicate Silicon Chemistry, held from 26 to 30 March 1963)

SOURCE: Plaste und Kautschuk, v. 10, no. 7, 1963, 402-404

TOPIC TAGS: silicone rubber, dimethyldiethoxysilane, vulcanization

ABSTRACT: A new method for synthesis of dimethylpolysiloxane- α, ω -diol (DMPS) used as base material for silicone rubber is described. The results of qualitative and quantitative investigations of the accelerators and vulcanizing agents used in vulcanization are reported. Dimethyldiethoxysilane was used in preparing DMPS, with an average molecular weight of 31960. The raw product was purified by means of tetramethyldisodiumsinalonate. Alkyl tin halogenides were used as base material for the alkylazyloxy- or alkylalkoxy- tin compounds used as accelerators. The vulcanization time is considerably influenced by the chain length of the azyloxy radical as shown in Table 1 of Enclosure 1. In addition to the

Card 1/4

L 18758-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005762

3

quality or quantity of accelerator and vulcanizing agent, the vulcanization time is also temperature dependent as shown in Figure 1 of Enclosure 1. An increase in vulcanizing-agent and accelerator concentration shortens the vulcanization time. The greatest effectiveness of the difunctional compounds was confirmed by investigation of the butylethoxy tin accelerator. "We thank Professor Dr. J. Proszt for his interest in our work and the Balatonfuzfoe Nitrochemical Works for the base material." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fur Anorganische Chemie der Technischen Universitat, Budapest (Institute for Inorganic Chemistry of the Budapest Technical University)

SUBMITTED: OO

DATE ACQ: 14 Aug 63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card 2/4

S/273/63/000/002/006/010
A052/A126

AUTHOR: Borbényi, István

TITLE: Device for measuring variable pressure

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 39. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, no. 2, 1963, 20, abstract 2.39.143 P (Hung. pat., cl. 42k, 8 - 14, no. 148118, March 15, 1961)

TEXT: A device is patented for measuring variable pressure in a closed container, i.g., in the cylinder of internal combustion engine. Under action of pressure the permeability of a cylindrical magnetoelastic element and the self-induction of the coil surrounding the element change, which causes a change of voltage in the electric circuit. The magnetoelastic element is preloaded so that a change of pressure will cause a linear change of voltage. The magnetoelastic element can be built as ignition plug. To close magnetic lines of force the measuring coil is surrounded by a housing with cooling channels. The coil is connected to an a-c bridge. There is 1 figure. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

G. Sekey

Card 1/1

BORBEVIC, Vlastimir, dr.

Changes in sweat secretion in asthma. Med. glas. 18 no.9:
269-271 S '64

1. Interna klinika "B" Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik: prof. dr. R.Berovic).

ELIAS, M.I., dr.; PUCA-CIUDIN, Margareta; COSTIN, F., dr.;
PORSCHKE, Th., dr.; BORBIL, L., dr.; BOGDAN, F., dr.

Clinical and epidemiological aspects of congenital toxo-
plasmosis. Microbiologia 8 no.2:127-132 Mr-Apr '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Laboratorul de parazitologie, I.M.F.,
Timisoara.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS, CONGENITAL)
(TOXOPLASMOSIS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)
(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)

ELIAS, I.M.; PORSCHE, Th.; BORBIL, L.; PLAUCHITTU, I.; BOGDAN, I.; ILIE, T.;
URSU, I.

Toxoplasmosis as an aetiological factor in the determination of
neuropsychic affections in children. Rumanian M Rev. no.3:41-44
Jl-S '60.

(INFANT, NEWBORN) (PREGNANCY compl)
(TOXOPLASMOSIS in pregn) (BRAIN diseases)

RUMANIA

Dr M.I. ELIAS, Dr Margareta PUCA-CIUDIN, Dr P. COSTIN, Dr Th. PORSCHE, Dr L. BOBBIL and Dr F. BOGDAN, Parasitology Laboratory (Laboratorul de parazitologie) College of Medicine and Pharmacy, Timisoara.

"Clinical and Epidemiologic Aspects of Congenital Toxoplasmosis."

Bucharest, Microbiologie, Parazitologie, Epidemiologie, Vol 8, No 2, Mar-Apr 63; pp 127-132.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Vital coloration or intradermal reaction tests for toxoplasmosis with authors' antigen preparation. Among 386 mentally defective children, 165 were +; of 167 others (micro- and hydrocephalic, epileptic etc.) 63 were +. Among 118 healthy control children, only 12.6% were +. Of 244 gravaide or parae with various complications of pregnancy, 75.4% were +. Table; 2 Soviet and 3 German references.

1/1

BORBINSKIY, N.A.

The Commission on Academic Award of the Council of Ministers (USSR) in the field of science and technology announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1946-1947. (Moscow, No. 22-47, 11 Feb - 3 Apr 1950)

Name	Title of work	Nominated by
Borbinskiy, N.A.	"Geography of Animals" (textbook on zoogeography)	Ministry of Education, RSFSR

Doc. No. 22-47, 11 Feb - 3 Apr 1950

BORBLIK, I. G.; GAVRILOV, V. A.; SOKOLOV, A. N.

Blast Furnaces

Organizing the work of lining blast furnaces with carbon blocks. Stroi. prom. 31, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

BORBOLA, J.; BIKICH, G.; HETENYI, G.

Determination of histamine in human gastric juice with special reference to the active and inactive stages of duodenal ulcer. Magy.belorv. arch. 4 no.3:97-101 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director--Prof.Dr.Geza Hetenyi), Szeged Medical University.

130-104113

KARADY, I.; SZERDAHELYI, M.; HENKO, S.; BIKICH, G.; BORBOIA, J.

Investigations on the mechanism of histamine resistance. Magy. Belorv.
Arch. 4 no.4:146-149 1951. (GIML 21:4)

1. Institute of Pathology (Director--Prof. Dr. Istvan Karady) and
First Internal Clinic (Director--Prof. Dr. Geza Hetenyi) of Szeged
Medical University.

BORZOLA, J. 1951

(Pharm. Inst. , U. of Szeged)

"Mechanism of Histamine Desensitization."

Acta Physiol (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl (51-52)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

BORBOLA, J.

BIKICH, G.; BORBOLA, J.; TANOS, B.; KELEMEN, E.

Differential biochemical diagnosis of myelocytic leukemia. Magyar. belorv.
arch. 5 no.4:137-139 Dec 1952. (CIME 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Geza Hetenyi),
Szeged Medical University.

FAREDIN, I.:BORBOIA, J.:BIKICH, G.

Study on the histamine content of the mucous membrane of the stomach.
Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 5:326-330 Oct 1952. (GLML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Clinic of Internal Medicine, Szeged Medical University.

BIRICH, G.; BORBOLA, J.; TANOS, B.; KELEMEN, E.

The histamine content of granulocytes, as a possible characteristic of myelocytic leukaemia. Acta med. hung. 4 no. 1:17-34 1953. (CIML 24:2)

1. Of the Department of Medicine of Szeged University.

BORBOLA, J.

Clinical evaluation of the results of liver biopsy. Orv. hetil. 94
no.36:992-996 6 Sept 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Doctor. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Geza
Hetenyi), Szeged Medical University.

HUNG.

Experimental approach to the role of histamine in peptic ulcer formation. H. Gy. Békés, J. Borbely, and G. Hetényi (Univ., Szeged). *Acta Med. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 6: 207-17(1954) (in English).—Laparotomy and injection of 1% NaCl into the gastric artery decreased the histamine (H) content of the gastric mucosa in anesthetized dogs, but not in dogs with cinchophen-induced ulcer. Injection of a large dose of H into the gastric artery increased the H content of the venous blood. In certain cases the H content of the gastric juice was also increased, but the H content of the gastric mucosa showed no definite change. Larger amounts of H were found in the stomachs of dogs with cinchophen-induced ulcer. Large doses of acetylcholine or elec. stimulation of the peripheral vagal stump increased the H content of the gastric mucosa. It is assumed that histamine excretion in exptl. ulcer and human peptic ulcer are subject to related mechanisms. Excitation of the cholinergic nervous system may lead to the release of histamine through acetylcholine liberation and then to ulcer formation.

Brick H. (Hungary)

BORBOLA, J.

FARIEDIN, I.; BORBOLA, J.; BIKICH, G.

Studies on gastric mucosa histamine. I. Acta med. hung. 6 no.1-2:
195-205 1954.

1. The 1st Department of Medicine, University Medical School.
Szeged.

(STOMACH, metab.

gastric mucosa histamine, determ.)

(HISTAMINE, metab.

gastric mucosa, determ.)

BORBOLA, J.,; BIKICH, Gy.,; FARENDIN, I.,

Histamine content of the ulcerous human gastric wall. Acta med.
hung. 8 no.2:163-174 1955.

1. 1st Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Szeged.
(HISTAMINE, metabolism,
stomach, in peptic ulcer)
(PEPTIC ULCER, metabolism
histamine in gastric wall)
(STOMACH, metabolism,
histamine, in peptic ulcer)

FARADIN, Imre.; BIKICH, Gyorgy.; BORBOLA, Jozsef.

Chemical determination of histamine contents in the gastric
mucosa. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.1:36-40 Jan 55.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz- Belgyógyászati Klinikája.
(HISTAMINE, determination
in gastric mucosa, chem. method)
(STOMACH
mucosa, histamine contents, chem. determ.)

BORBOLA, Jozsef, dr.; BIKICH, Gyorgy, dr.; FAREBIN, Imre, dr.

Research on histamine content in the wall of ulcerous stomach.
Magy. belorv. arch. 8 no.3:84-89 June 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
közleménye (Igazgató: Hetenyi, Géza, dr. egyetemi tanár).

(PEPTIC ULCER, physiol.

histamine content in stomach wall, comparison with
normal & cancerous states (Hun))

(HISTAMINE, determ.

in stomach wall in peptic ulcer, comparison with
normal & cancerous states (Hun))

BORBOLA, Jozsef, dr.

The care of diabetic patients in hospitals. Nepegeszsegugy 43 no.7:
210-213 JI '62.

1. Kozlemený a bekescsabai varosi tanacs korhaza belgyogyaszati
osztalyarol.

(HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICE) (DIABETES MELLITUS)

42. The stability of alkyl and alkylphenyl silicone oils against heat and oxidation in the presence of various inhibitors. (In German) L. Lipovetz, A. Borbely. *Periodica Polytechnica, Chemical Engineering*, Vol. 2, 1958, No. 4, pp. 250-263, 1 fig., 2 tabs.

The literature dealing with the theory and the practical methods of studying the thermal oxidation of silicone oils is reviewed, subsequently the authors present their own experiments relating to the thermal oxidation of methyl and ethyl silicone oils. These experiments were carried out at $170 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ by bubbling dry air (free of CO_2) through well-defined silicone oils, purified by molecular distillation, with the purpose of comparing the oxidation characteristics. The measurements were repeated in the presence of 0.2% copper ethyl-acetoacetate and chromium acetoacetate chelates in order to establish inhibiting effects. The assumption that the overall process of the above oxidations is of the first order is supported by experiments, thus it became possible to express the service life of silicone oils numerically. In equation

$$\log \frac{a}{a-x} = \frac{K}{2.3} t$$

a stands for the moles of total organic acids calculated from the amount of total methyl and ethyl

groups on the basis of the K/H value of one mole of silicone oil, and x represents the moles of organic acids determined at various moments during oxidation. The reaction rate constant K is in fact an index of demerit, the lower its value, the better the properties of the oil. The value of K varied between 0.72×10^{-2} and 1.41×10^{-2} mol/l-sec. for ethyl silicone oils and from 1.53×10^{-2} to 1.86×10^{-2} for methyl silicone oils. The copper chelate increases the service life of cyclic ethyl silicone oils threefold, that of linear oils twofold, and that of branched-chain silicone oils 1.6 times, the presence of chromium chelate being detrimental for ethyl silicones. On the other hand the service life of methyl silicone oils is increased by about 1.6 times by chromium chelate, whereas copper chelate is ineffective. The results of the oxidation of methyl phenyl oils are not as unequivocal, thus it became necessary to develop a new process and a new apparatus. The products of oxidation may be measured here in the form of CO_2 and water after decomposition.

BORBONOK, V.I., fel'dsher

Prophylactic work at the health station. Fel'd, i akush. 21 no.2:
44-45 F 156. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Zdravpunkt parovoznogo depo stantsii Tarnopol' L'vovskoy zheleznoy
dorogi.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Heart.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70134

Author : Turpayov, T. M.; Borbova, L. N.; Stopanenko, B. N.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : The Action of Phosphorylated Carbohydrates on the
Myocardium

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, Vol 109, No 5, 1077-1080

Abstract : The 1,6-diphosphate of fructose (I) in a concentration of 0.2 percent produces initially a transient sharp increase in the amplitude of ventricular contractions of the isolated frog heart, then a brief suspension of contraction, and finally, a stable, prolonged increase in strength of contractions. The duration of the third phase depends on the concentration of I. Other phosphorylated hexoses show a very feeble effect on the contractile properties of myocardium. -- M. F. Merezhinskiy

Card 1/1

L 52136-65 EFF(c)/ENP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015286

UR/0286/65/000/009/0066/0066

AUTHORS: Orobchenko, Ye. V.; Borbulevich, Ya. N.

TITLE: A method for obtaining modified epoxy resins. Class 39, No. 170658

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 66

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy, resin, talloil, epichlorohydrin, xlenolformaldehyde, fatty acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining modified epoxy resins by interacting epichlorohydrin with a previously modified xlenolformaldehyde resin in an alkaline medium. To broaden the assortment of the epoxy resins, xlenolformaldehyde resins are modified with a mixture of resinous and fatty acids, such as distilled talloil.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Nov61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

BORBUNOV, A.I., inzh.; YUFEREV, V.M., inzh.

Designing the tapping-off points for electric power. Put' i put.
khoz. 5 no.3:15-17 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Railroads—Electric equipment)

18(2)

PHASE II - ABSTRACTS

AB-1

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii

Titan i yego sploty; metallurgiya i metallovedeniye (Titanium and Its Alloys; Metallurgy and Physical Metallurgy) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 209 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N.V. Ageyev, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.S. Rzhetsnikov; Tech. Ed.: A.A. Kiseleva.

INTRODUCTION: This book, of which a Phase I Exploitation (SOV/1200) has been prepared, is a collection of scientific papers devoted to the study of titanium and its alloys from three main points of view: physical metallurgy, forming, and welding. Special problems investigated include structural changes occurring during welding, determination of the content of harmful gases, development of industrial methods of rolling, and oxidation at various temperatures.

PART I. PHYSICAL METALLURGY

card 1/43

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

two elements. X-ray diffraction study confirmed the presence of such a layer and of the compound $TiSi_2$. Similar studies showed that Be and B form diffusion layers consisting [entirely] of compounds of these elements with Ti. Aluminum, on the other hand, forms a solid solution [only]. These structural changes in the surface layer lead to an increase in the chemical stability of Ti at high temperatures. Table 2 shows results of tests made on Ti and two of its alloys (LV and LM). A simultaneous diffusion coating of Be and Al gave the best protection, followed by Si, Be, and Al, in that order. Boron proved to be almost completely ineffective. It was observed that in all cases oxidation proceeded most rapidly during the first few hours, then tapered off and finally stopped. The author concludes that diffusion coating is an effective means of increasing chemical stability of Ti at high temperatures. The rate of oxidation is determined by the composition and structure of the diffusion layer. There are 2 tables and 1 figure.

Borbunov. N.S. (Institute of Physical Chemistry, USSR Academy of Sciences). Titanium Diffusion Coatings on Iron
The author studied the physical process which takes place in
Card 17/43

87

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

the diffusion coating of iron with titanium. The experiments were carried out in ordinary electric tube furnaces at various temperatures and for various lengths of time in a reducing (hydrogen) atmosphere, using powdered titanium as the coating material. Microsections were prepared and subjected to structural analysis. In addition, coated specimens were tested for resistance to corrosion at various temperatures in a 15 percent aqueous solution of HNO_3 containing 5 percent of $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$. Conclusions.

1) Titanium diffusion coatings can be applied to the surface of iron in a hydrogen atmosphere. The depth of the layer depends on the temperature and duration of the coating process. Higher temperatures and prolonged heating cause greater increase in the size and weight of the specimens. 3) Titanium diffusion coatings offer satisfactory protection against corrosion by certain aggressive media. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 2 references (1 Soviet and 1 French).

Card 18/43

BORC, Karel, MUDr.

Results of syphilis therapy in the course of the campaign
against venereal diseases. Prakt. lek., Praha 35 no.12:
272-274 20 June 55.

1. Kozni a pohlavni oddeleni OUNZ, Jablonec n. N.
(SYPHILIS, prevention and control
in Czech., results of campaign against venereal dis.)

BORC, Karel

Familial incidence of favus treated with Grisovin. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.3:
171-176 Je '62.

1. Kozni oddeleni OUNZ v Ligerici, prednosta MUDr. K. Borc.
(RINGWORM therapy) (GRISEOFULVIN therapy)

BORC, K.

Chronic discoid erythematosus (Report on 69 cases over a period of 6 years from the viewpoint of optimum therapy).
Cesk. dermat. 38 no.4:293-297 Ag '63.

1. Dermato-venerologicke oddeleni OUNZ v Liberci, vedouci
MUDr. K. Borc.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, DISCOID) (ANTIMALARIALS)
(QUINACRINE) (HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE) (CHLOROQUINE)

BORC, K.; PUR, J.

Granuloma trichophyticum (Majocchi). Description of 3 cases.
Cesk. dermat. 38 no.4:269-272. Ag '63.

1. Kozni oddeleni nemocnice v Liberci, vedouci MUDr. K. Borc
Patologickoanatomicke oddeleni OUNZ v Liberci, vedouci MUDr.
J. Pur.

(TINEA) (GRANULOMA)

GOSTOF, R.; BORE, K.

Neovascular endothelioma in a child followed from birth to 6 years. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.9:809-811 S '65.

1. Dětsko oddelení (vedoucí doc. dr. R. Gostof, CSc.) a
kožní oddelení (vedoucí MDr. K. Bore) Oblastního ústavu
národního zdraví v Liberci.

CORLAN, Gr.; BORCAN, C.; ION, M.

Mechanization of forest exploitation works, and im-
portant factor in the wooden mass valorization. Probleme econ 17
no.9:106-118 S '64.

DORCAN, C.

DORCAN, C. Notes from a brick factory. p. 2.

Vol. 8, no. 352, Oct. 1956

CONSTRUCTORUL

TECHNOLOGY

Rumania

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

BORCAN, C.

"Organization of forestry economy" by [ing] O. Carare, [ing] A. Sava. Reviewed by C. Borcan. Probleme econ 15 no.6:147-149
Je '62.

130202H, 04

Distr: 4E2c(j)

5
1-3A1(N6)
1

Copper complexes with some formazans, derived from the *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-aminobenzoic acids. M. Petrovsky and A. Boreca. *Analele stiint. univ. "Al. I. Cuza" Iasi, Sect. 7: [N.S.] 4, 157-68(1958).*—Coupling diazotized *m*-, and *p*-aminobenzoic and anthranilic acids with fatty, aromatic, and double-banded phenylhydrazones, like the phenylhydrazones of isovaleric, enanthic, anisic and cinnamic aldehydes, yielded a series of formazans (Ia) of which the last 8 were hitherto unknown: *N*-(carboxy-4-phenyl)-*N'*-phenyl-*C*-hexyl- (Ib), *N*-(carboxy-4-phenyl)-*N'*-phenyl-*C*-anisyl- (Ic), *N*-(carboxy-3-phenyl)-*N'*-phenyl-*C*-isobutyl- (I), *N*-(carboxy-4-phenyl)-*N'*-phenyl-*C*-isobutyl- (IIc), *N*-(carboxy-3-phenyl)-*N'*-phenyl-*C*-hexyl- (III), *N*-(carboxy-2-phenyl)-*N'*-phenyl-*C*-anisyl- (IV), *N*-(carboxy-3-phenyl)-*N'*-phenyl-*C*-anisyl- (V), *N*-(carboxy-2-phenyl)-*N'*-phenyl-*C*-cinnamyl- (VI), and *N*-(carboxy-4-phenyl)-*N'*-phenyl-*C*-cinnamyl- (VII). By reaction between alc. solns. of these formazans and an aq. soln. of (AcO)₂Cu, acidulated with AcOH, Cu complex salts of 1:1 molar ratios of formazan-Cu were prepd.; these contained no H₂O or EtOH of crystn. Phys. data for the formazans were (appearance and m.p. given): I, bright red with metallic

luster, 165-6°; II, red, 190°; III, blood red, 150-52°; IV, dark cherry red, 190°; V, dark cherry red, 181°; VI, red, 216°; VII, cherry red, 192°. IV, V, VI, and VII were difficultly sol. in org. solvents. Phys. data for the new Cu-Ia complexes were (same data): from Ib, brown-black, 180°; Ic, blue black, 230°; I, black, 185-7°; II, dark brown, 210°; III, dark cherry red, 185°; IV, red-brown, 248°; V, dark blue, 235°; VI, black powder, 212°; VII, black, 230-2°. All Cu-Ia complexes were H₂O-insol. and dissolved with difficulty in alc. and other org. solvents. All dissolved in H₂SO₄ with an intense violet or blue coloration, with the exception of V, which gave a green-brown coloration. A hypochromic effect was observed when the intense dark colorations changed into lighter colors (orange, yellow) upon treatment with NH₄OH or pyridine, indicating coordinative unsaturation of the Cu. The formulas for the 8 types of Cu-Ia complexes (originating from ortho, para, and meta positioned groups) were deduced and their possible use as colorant pigments for synthetic fibers considered.

M. Lapidot

BELCUGATRAIU, C., dr.; ROMILA, A., dr.; CUPAGRA, D., dr.; PIREK, St., dr.;
BORCEA, A., dr.; ELIAS, S., dr.; MIRONTOV, V., dr.; RETEZEANU, Al.
S., dr.

Considerations on the evolution of clinical forms of 250 cases of
schizophrenia. Nuerologia (Bucur) 10 no.2:109-118 Mr-Apr'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de psihiatrie, Bucuresti.

EORCNA, P.

A note on a case of abnormal conformation of the pronotum in Eurydema ornatum L. (Heteroptera-Pentatomidae). p. 227.

ANALELE STIINTIFICE. SECTIUNEA II: STIINTE NATURALE. Iasi. Rumania.
Vol. 5, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,
January 1960.

Uncl.

DRUCKER, A.; FUHRMANN, Coloman, ing.; GOMOIU, Alex.; CALUGAREANU, Ad. ing;
SAVIDIS, C., ing.; TELEA, Gh.; BORCEA, N.; JOGAREANU, O.; RIZEA,
Nicolae; DUMITRESCU, Gheorghe.

Present problems of labor output rates. Probleme econ 17 no.5:
157-160 My '64.

1. Director, "Victoria"-Calan Plant (for Drucker). 2. Head of
the Department of Labor Organization, "Victoria"-Calan Plant (for
Fuhrmann). 3. Director, "Steaua Rosie" Plant, Bucharest (for
Gomoiu). 4. Head of the Department of Production Organization,
"Steaua Rosie" Plant, Bucharest (for Calugareanu). 5. Director,
Medgidia Cement Works (for Savidis). 6. Head of the Department
of Labor Organization, Medgidia Cement Works (for Telea). 7.
Director, Enterprise of Electricity, Sibiu (for Borcea). 8. Head
of the Department of Labor Organization, Enterprise of Electricity,
Sibiu (for Jogareanu). 9. Director, "Carmen" State Industrial
Enterprise, Bucharest (for Rizea). 10. Head of the Department
of O.N.M., "Carmen" State Industrial Enterprise Bucharest (for
Dumitrescu).

BORCEA, Paul

Contributions to the knowledge of the Membracidae
(Homoptera Auchenorrhyncha) of the fauna of Rumania.
Comunicari zoolog 2: 249-251 '63.

BORCH, V.

Influence of the coefficient of refuse and of the medium weight of the components of the specific technological consumption on operation costs.

p. 20 (Mecanizarea Si Electrificarea Agriculturii) Vol. 4, nos. 365-366, 368-371; Oct.-Nov. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

L 31248-66 EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6022829

SOURCE CODE: RU/0018/65/000/003/0138/0144

AUTHOR: Borch, Vasile--Borkh, V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Monthly planning of production by the linear programming method

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 3, 1965, 138-144

TOPIC TAGS: linear programming; production engineering

ABSTRACT: The author explains the simplex method for calculating the optimal monthly production (for a given annual production). The calculations are illustrated by a practical example. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas and 9 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 12 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.9:338.062.01:621-503.55:511.47

BORCH, Vasile, ing.

A mathematical method of calculation for production capacity planning. Constr mas 15 no.6:447-450 Je '63.

1. Consiliul Superior al Agriculturii.

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; BALICHEVA, T.G.; BORCHA, K.Ya.

Intermolecular interaction in binary mixtures H_2SO_4 -- $HClO_4$
and H_2SO_4 -- H_3PO_4 . Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.6:1437-1441
Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, khimicheskiy
fakul'tet.

(Sulfuric acid) (Perchloric acid)
(Phosphoric acid)

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; BALICHEVA, T.G.; BORCHA, K.Ya.; KUKHAREVA, M.A.

Infrared absorption spectra of anhydrous sulfuric and
orthophosphoric acids. Vest. LGU 19 no.4:147-151 '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

BOCHAKHADZE, V. K.

BOCHAKHADZE, V. K.--"Physicogeographical Characterization of the Basins of the Mzynta and Sochi Rivers." Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst., Chair of Geography, Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Geographical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 35, 1955

BORCHANINOV, G.S.

29650

Ustoychivost Goryeniya Dugi Preryemyannogo toka

Elektrichyestvo, 1949 No. 9 s. 64-68

So. LETOPIS' No. 40

"The Stability of AC Arcs," Elektrichestvo, No. 9, 1949.

Cand. Tech. Sci. Moscow Power Eng. Inst. im Molotov.

POLIVANOV, K.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BORCHANINOV, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TSUGULYA, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; NECHAYEV, B.V., inzh.

Study of the electrical characteristics of three-phase current conductors using single-phase mode techniques. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.10:29-34 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy.

BORCHANINOV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Induction heating of steel structures in the magnetic field
caused by a single-phase electric current conductor. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; energ. no.4:61-66 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.
(Induction heating)

BORCHANINOV, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk dots.; KRYUCHKOV, I.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk

Current carriers with paired phases. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ.
2 no.11:36-41 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Pred-
stavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy.
(Electric conductors)

L 22593-66

ACC NR: AP6013000

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/006/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Barmas, A. M.; Bol'sham, Ya. M.; Borchaninov, G. S.; Glazunov, A. A.; Zaleskiy, A. M.; Konstantinov, B. A.; Livshits, D. S.; Iychkovskiy, V. L.; Miller, G. R.; Petrov, I. I.; Pleskov, V. I.; Samover, M. L.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Chilikin, M. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Yu. L. Mukoseyev (on the occasion of his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 6, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: scientific personnel, electric power production

ABSTRACT: Professor Yuriy Leonidovich Mukoseyev, 60, chairman of the department "Elektrosnabzheniye promyshlennykh predpriyatiy i gorodov (Electrical Supply of Industrial Enterprises and Cities)" of the Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute) began his studies at the Gorkiy (Nizhegorod) University. After several years at the "Krasnoye Sormovo" plant he joined in 1935 the Glavelektromontazh system where in 27 years he advanced to the position of chief engineer of the Gorkiy section of the designing institute Elektroproyekt. In 1951 he published his book "Voprosy elektrosnabzheniya promyshlennykh predpriyatiy (Problems of Electrical Supply of Industrial Enterprises)"; in 1956 at the Moskovskiy energeti-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.311

L 22593-66

ACC NR: AP6013000

cheskiy institut (Moscow Power Institute) he defended his thesis "Distribution of Alternating Currents in Current Conductors". He became professor in 1960. From 1939 he has been continuously the vice-president of the Gorkiy board of the Scientific-Engineering Society of Power Engineers (NTO energetikov). Recently, Yu. L. Mukoseyev participated in the work of the Uchebno-metodicheskaya komissiya MV (Pedagogical-Methodological Commission of the Ministry of Armament) and of the SSO [?] USSR for the Electrical Supply of Industrial Enterprises and of Cities." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10 / SUM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *SW*